Client Information Sheet

.OXICOM® (meloxicam oral suspension) 1.5 mg/m**L**

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug for oral use in dogs

This summary contains important information about Loxicom®. You should read this information before you start giving your dog Loxicom and review it each time the prescription is refilled. This sheet is provided only as a summary and does not take the place of instructions from your veterinarian. Talk to your veterinarian if you do not understand any of this information or if you want to know more about Loxicom.

What is Loxicom?

Loxicom is a prescription non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) that is used to control pain and inflammation (soreness) due to osteoarthritis in dogs. Osteoarthritis (OA) is a painful condition caused by "wear and tear" of cartilage and other parts of the joints that may result in the following changes or signs in your dog: Limping or lameness decreased activity or exercise (reluctance to stand, climb stairs, jump or run, or difficulty in performing these activities), stiffness or decreased movement of joints. Loxicom is given to dogs by mouth. Do not use Loxicom Oral Suspension in cats. Acute renal failure and death have been associated with the use of meloxicam in cats.

What Kind Of Results Can I Expect When My Dog Is On Loxicom For OA?

While Loxicom is not a cure for osteoarthritis, it can control the pain and inflammation of OA and improve your dog's mobility.

- Response varies from dog to dog but can be quite dramatic.
- · In most dogs, improvement can be seen in a matter of days.

· If Loxicom is discontinued or not given as directed, your dog's pain and inflammation may come back.

What Dogs Should Not Take Loxicom?

Your dog should not be given Loxicom if he/she:

- · Has had an allergic reaction to meloxicam, the active ingredient of Loxicom.
- Has had an allergic reaction (such as hives, facial swelling, or red or itchy skin) to aspirin or other NSAIDs.
- · Is presently taking aspirin, other NSAIDs, or corticosteroids (unless directed by your veterinarian).

Loxicom Should Only Be Given To Dogs

People should not take Loxicom. Keep Loxicom and all medication out of reach of children. Call your physician immediately if you accidentally take Loxicom.

How To Give Loxicom To Your Dog

The actual dose to be given should be prescribed by the

Directions for Administration:

Loxicom Oral Suspension is packaged with 2 sizes of dosing syringes. The small syringe is calibrated in 1-lb increments for use in dogs under 30 lbs. The large syringe is calibrated in 5-lb increments (up to 160 lbs.) and should be used for dosing dogs that are 30 lbs and over. Because the first dose (0.2 mg/kg) is two times the amount of the daily maintenance dose (0.1 mg/kg), two syringes containing the 0.1 mg/kg dose should be administered at the first dose. Only administer Loxicom with the provided syringes. The container should never be used as a dropper bottle for administration of Loxicom.

Dogs under 30 lbs (13.6 kg)

Shake well before use, then remove cap. Loxicom Oral Suspension can be given either mixed with food or placed directly into the mouth. Particular care should be given with regard to the accuracy of dosing. To prevent accidental overdosing of small dogs, only use the small dosing syringe. The large syringe provided should not be used to measure doses for dogs weighing less than 30 lbs (13.6 kg). For dogs under 30 lbs, use the small dosing syringe provided in the package (see dosing procedure below).

The small dosing syringe fits onto the bottle and has dosing marks in 1-lb increments, designed to deliver the daily maintenance dose of 0.045 mg/lb (0.1 mg/kg). For dogs between 1 - 29 lbs, Loxicom can be given using the marks on the small dosing syringe. When using the small dosing syringe, the dog's weight should be rounded down to the nearest 1-lb increment. Replace and tighten cap after use.

Dogs 30 lbs (13.6 kg) and over

Shake well before use, then remove cap. Loxicom may be either mixed with food or placed directly into the mouth. Particular care should be given with regard to the accuracy of dosing. To prevent accidental overdosing of small dogs, do not use the large syringe in animals weighing less than 30 pounds. For dogs 30 lbs or greater, the large dosing syringe provided in the package should be used (see dosing procedure below). The large dosing syringe fits onto the bottle and has dosing marks in 5-lb increments (up to 160 lbs), designed to deliver the daily maintenance dose of 0.045 mg/lb (0.1 mg/kg). When using the large syringe, the dog's weight should be rounded down to the nearest 5-lb increment. Replace and tighten cap after use



Shake bottle well. Push down and unscrew bottle top. Attach the dosing syringe to the bottle by gently pushing the end onto the top of the bottle.



corresponds to the dog's body



Turn the bottle right way up and with a twisting movement separate the dosing syringe from the bottle.



Push the plunger to empty the contents of the syringe on food or directly in the mouth.

What To Tell/Ask Your Veterinarian Before Giving Loxicom

Talk to your veterinarian about:

- The signs of OA you have observed (for example limping, stiffness).
- The importance of weight control and exercise in the management of OA.
- What tests might be done before Loxicom is prescribed.
- How often your dog may need to be examined by your veterinarian.
- The risks and benefits of using Loxicom.

Tell your veterinarian if your dog has ever had the following medical problems:

- Experienced side effects from Loxicom or other NSAIDs, such as aspirin
- Digestive upset (vomiting and/or diarrhea)
- Liver disease
- Kidney disease

Tell your veterinarian about:

- Any other medical problems or allergies that your dog has now or has had.
- All medicines that you are giving your dog or plan to give your dog, including those you can get without a prescription.

Tell your veterinarian if your dog is:

Pregnant, nursing or if you plan to breed your dog.

What Are The Possible Side Effects That May Occur In My Dog During Loxicom Therapy?

Loxicom, like other drugs, may cause some side effects. Serious but rare side effects have been reported in dogs taking NSAIDs. Serious side effects can occur with or without warning and in rare situations result in death.

The most common NSAID-related side effects generally involve the stomach and liver or kidney problems. Look for the following side effects that can indicate your dog may be having a problem with Loxicom or may have another medical problem:

- · Decrease or increase in appetite
- Vomiting
- Change in bowel movement (such as diarrhea, or black, tarry or bloody stools)
- Change in behavior (such as decreased or increased activity level, incoordination, seizure or aggression)
- Yellowing of gums, skin, or whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- Change in drinking habits (frequency, amount consumed)
- Change in urination habits (frequency, color, or smell)
- Change in skin (redness, scabs, or scratching)

It is important to stop therapy and contact your veterinarian immediately if you think your dog has a medical problem or side effect from Loxicom therapy. If you have additional questions about possible side effects, talk to your veterinarian.

Can Loxicom Be Given With Other Medicines?

Loxicom should not be given with other NSAIDs (for example, aspirin, carprofen, etodolac, deracoxib) or steroids (for example, cortisone, prednisone, dexamethasone, triamcinolone).

Tell your veterinarian about all medicines you have given your dog in the past, and any medicines that you are planning to give with Loxicom. This should include other medicines that you can get without a prescription. Your veterinarian may want to check that all of your dog's medicines can be given together.

What Can I Do In Case My Dog Eats More Than The Prescribed Amount?

Contact your veterinarian immediately if your dog eats more than the prescribed amount of Loxicom.

What Else Should I Know About Loxicom?

This sheet provides a summary of information about Loxicom. If you have any questions or concerns about Loxicom or osteoarthritis pain, talk to your veterinarian.

As with all prescribed medicines, Loxicom should only be given to the dog for which it was prescribed. It should be given to your dog only for the condition for which it was

prescribed. Loxicom Oral Suspension is for use in dogs only. Do not give Loxicom Oral Suspension to cats. It is important to periodically discuss your dog's response to Loxicom at regular check ups. Your veterinarian will best determine if your dog is responding as expected and if your dog should continue receiving Loxicom.

For technical assistance or to report suspected adverse reactions, call 1-866-591-5777.

Made in the UK.

Manufactured by: Norbrook Laboratories Limited Newry, BT35 6PU, Co. Down, Northern Ireland

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U.S. Patent No. 9,399,013

TAKE TIME

OBSERVE LABEL
DIRECTIONS



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